

GHO

GE'WAW. *adj.* Splendidly trifling; showy without value.
Let him that would learn the happiness of religion, see the poor *gewaw* happiness of Feliciano. *Law's Serious Call.*
GHA'ST'FUL. *adj.* [gare and pille, Saxon.] Dreary; dismal; melancholy; fit for walking spirits.

Here will I dwell apart,
In *ghastful* grave, 'till my last sleep
Do close mine eyes:
Help me, ye baneful birds, whose shrieking found
Is sign of dreary death. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

GHA'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.]
1. Horror of countenance; resemblance of a ghost; paleness.
GHA'STLY. *adj.* [gare, or *ghost*, and *like*.]
1. Like a ghost; having horror in the countenance; pale; dreadful; dismal.

Why looks your grace so heavily to-day?
—O, I have past a miserable night;
So full of ugly sights, of *ghastly* dreams,
So full of dismal terror was the time. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*
Envy quickly discovered in court Solymán's changed countenance upon the great balls, and began now to frown her *ghastly* face. *Knox's History of the Turks.*

Death
Grim'd horrible a *ghastly* smile, to hear
His famine should be fill'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. ii.*
Those departed friends, whom at our last separation we saw
disfigured by all the *ghastly* horrors of death, we shall then
see assisting about the majestic throne of Christ, with their
once vile bodies transfigured into the likeness of his glorious
body, mingling their glad acclamations with the hallelujahs
of thrones, principalities and powers. *Boyle.*

This poor man's desolate wife,
Expects some happy day;
This *ghastly* thing, the comfort of her life. *Flatman.*
He came, but with such alter'd looks,
So wild, so *ghastly*, as if some ghost had met him,
All pale and speechless. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
I did not for these *ghastly* visions fend;
Their sudden coming does some ill portend. *Dryden's Ind. Em.*
I who make the triumph of to-day,
May of to-morrow's pomp one part appear,
Ghastly with wounds, and lifeless on the bier! *Prior.*

2. Horrible; shocking; dreadful.
To be less than gods
Diffain'd; but meaner thoughts learn'd in their flight,
Mangled with *ghastly* wounds through plate and mail. *Milt.*
GHA'STRESS. *n. f.* [from *gare*, Saxon.] *Ghastliness*; horror of look.

Look you pale, mistress?
Do you perceive the *ghastliness* of the eye? *Shakespeare's Othello.*
GHE'RKIN. *n. f.* [from *gurcke*, German, a cucumber.] A pickled cucumber.
TO GHESS. *v. n.* [See *TO GUESS*. *Ghes* is by critics considered as the true orthography, but *gues* has universally prevailed.] To conjecture.

GHOST. *n. f.* [gare, Saxon.]
1. The soul of man.
Vex not his *ghost*: O, let him pass! He hates him,
That would upon the rack of this rough world
Stretch him out longer. *Shakespeare's King-Lear.*

Often did I strive
To y'eld the *ghost*; but still the envious flood
Kept in my soul.
Man, when once cut down, when his pale *ghost*
Fleets into air, is for ever lost. *Sandy's Paraphrase.*

2. A spirit appearing after death.
The mighty *ghost* of our great Harry's role,
And armed Edwards look'd with anxious eyes,
To see this fleet among unequal foes,
By which fate promis'd them their Charles should rise. *Dryd.*

3. To give up the *ghost*. To die; to yield up the spirit into the hands of God.
Their shadows seem
A canopy most fatal, under which
Our army lies ready to give up the *ghost*. *Shakespeare's Jul. Cæs.*

4. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy Ghost.
TO GHOST. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To yield up the ghost; to die. Not in use.

Euryalus taking leave of Lucretia, precipitated her into such a love-fit, that within a few hours she *ghosted*; which course Euryalus was like to have steer'd, upon the news. *Sidney.*
TO GHOST. *v. n.* To haunt with apparitions of departed men. Obsolete.

Julius Cæsar,
Who at Philippi the good Brutus *ghosted*,
There saw you labouring for him. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*
GHO'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghostly*.] Spiritual tendency; quality of having reference chiefly to the soul.

GHO'STLY. *adj.* [from *ghostly*.]
1. Spiritual; relating to the soul; not carnal; not secular.
Our common necessities, and the lack which we all have,

GIB

as well of *ghostly* as of earthly favours, is in each kind so easily known, but the gifts of God, according to these degrees and times, which he in his secret wisdom seeth meet, are so diversely bestowed, that it seldom appeareth what all receive, what all stand in need of, it seldom lieth hid. *1st Cor. l. v.*

The graces of the spirit are much more precious than worldly benefits, and our *ghostly* evils of greater importance than any harm which the body teeleth. *Hosker, b. v. f. 35.*
To deny me the *ghostly* comfort of my chaplains, seems a greater barbarity than is ever used by Christians. *King Charles.*

2. Having a character from religion; spiritual.
Hence will I to my *ghostly* friar's clove cell,
His help to crave, and my dear hap to tell. *Sh. Ro. and Jul.*
The *ghostly* father now hath done his shrift. *Shakespeare's H.VI.*

GL'ALALINA. *n. f.* [Italian.] Earth of a bright gold colour, found in the kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued by painters.
GL'AMOUR. *n. f.* [jambes, French.] Legs, or armour for legs; greaves.

The mortal steel dispiteously entail'd,
Deep in their flesh, quite through the iron walls,
That a large purple stream adown their *gamboux* falls. *F. 2.*
GI'ANT. *n. f.* [geant, French; *gigas*, Latin.] A man of size above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large. It is observable, that the idea of a giant is always associated with pride, brutality, and wickedness.

Now does he feel his axle
Hang loose about him, like a *giant's* robe
Upon a dwarfish thief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Gates of monarchs
Are arch'd so high that *giants* may jet through,
And keep their impious turbans on, without
Good-morrow to the sun. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

Woman's gentle brain
Could not drop forth such *giant* rude invention;
Such Ethiop words. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
Fierce faces threat'ning wars,
Giants of mighty bone, and bold emprise! *Milt. Pa. Lst.*
Those *giants*, those mighty men, and men of renown, far exceeded the proportion, nature, and strength of those giants remembered by Moses of his own time. *Raleigh's History.*

The *giant* brothers, in their camp, have found
I was not forc'd with ease to quit my ground. *Dryden's Æn.*
By weary steps and slow
The groping *giant* with a trunk of pine
Explor'd his way. *Addison.*

Neptune, by pray'r repentant, rarely won,
Afflicts the chief 't' avenge his *giant* son,
Great Polypheme, of more than mortal might. *Pope.*
GI'ANTES. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] A *giant*; a woman of unnatural bulk and height.

I had rather be a *giantess*, and lie under mount Pelion. *Shak.*
Were this subject to the cedar, the would be able to make head against that huge *giantess*. *Head.*
GI'ANTLIKE. *adj.* [from *giant* and *like*.] Gigantick; vast; bulky.

Single courage, has often, without romance, overcome *giantly* difficulties. *Decay of Piety.*
Notwithstanding all their talk of reason and philosophy, which they are deplorably strangers to, and those unanswerable doubts and difficulties, which, over their cups, they pretend to have against Christianity; persuade but the covetous man not to deify his money, the proud man not to adore himself, and I dare undertake that all their *giantlike* objections against the Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit the field. *South's Sermon.*

GI'ANTSHIP. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] Quality or character of a *giant*.
His *giantship* is gone somewhat crest-fall'n,
Stalking with less unconscionable strides,
And lower looks. *Milton's Samson.*

GIBBER. *n. f.* Any old worn-out animal.
For who that's but a queen, fair, sober, wife,
Would from a paddock, from a bat, a *gibbe*,
Such dear concernings hide? *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

TO GIBBER. *v. n.* [from *jabber*.] To speak inarticulately.
The sheeted dead
Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

GIBBERISH. *n. f.* [Derived by *Skinner* from *gaber*, French, to cheat; by others conjectured to be formed by corruption from *jabber*. But as it was anciently written *gebrish*, it is probably derived from the chymical cant, and originally implied the jargon of *Geber* and his tribe.] Cant; the private language of rogues and gipplies; words without meaning.

Some, if they happen to hear an old word, albeit very natural and significant, cry out straitways that we speak no English, but *gibberish*.
Some of both sexes writing down a number of letters, just as it came into their heads; upon reading this *gibberish*, that which the men had wrote founded like High Dutch, and the other by the women like Italian. *Swift.*

But the dean, if this secret should come to his ears,
Will never have done with his *giber* and his jeers. *Swift.*
GIBBER. *n. f.* [from *gibe*.] A jeerer; one who turns others to ridicule by contemptuous hints; a scoffer; a taunter.
You are well understood to be a more perfect *giber* of the table, than a necessary bencher of the capitol. *Shakespeare's Cor.*

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GIB

GIBBET. *n. f.* [gibet, French.]
1. A gallows; the post on which malefactors are hanged, or on which their carcases are exposed.
When was there ever curfed atheist brought
Unto the *gibbet*, but he did adore
That blessed pow'r which he had set at nought? *Davies.*

You scandal to the flock of verse, a race
Able to bring the *gibbet* in disgrace. *Cleaveland.*
Haman suffer'd death himself upon the very *gibbet* that he had provided for another. *L'Estrange.*

Papers of universal approbation, lay such principles to the whole body of the Tories, as, if they were true, our next business should be to erect *gibbets* in every parish, and hang them out of the way. *Swift.*

2. Any traveler's beams.
TO GIBBET. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To hang or expose on a gibbet.
I'll *gibbet* up his name. *Oldham.*

2. To hang on any thing going traveler: as the beam of a gibbet.
He shall come off and on swifter than he that *gibbets* on the brewer's bucket. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*

GIBBIER. *n. f.* [French.] Game; wild fowl.
These imposts are laid on all butcher's meat, while, at the same time, the fowl and *gibbier* are tax free. *Addison on Italy.*
GIBBO'SITY. *n. f.* [gibbosity, Fr. from *gibbus*.] Convexity; prominence; protuberance.

When two ships, sailing contrary ways, lose the sight one of another, what should take away the sight of ships from each other, but the *gibbosity* of the interjacent water? *Ray.*
GIBBOUS. *adj.* [gibbus, Latin; *gibbeux*, Fr.]
1. Convex; protuberant; swelling into inequalities.
The bones will rise, and make a *gibbous* member. *Wifeman.*

A pointed flinty rock, all bare and black,
Grew *gibbous* from behind the mountain's back. *Dryden.*
The sea, by this access and recess, shuffling the empty shells, wears them away, reducing those that are concave and *gibbous* to a flat. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Crookbacked.
I shall demand how the camels of Baëtria came to have two bunches in their back, whereas the camels of Arabia, in all relations, have but one? How oxen, in some countries, began and continue *gibbous*, or hunch-backed? *Erasmus.*

GIBBOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *gibbus*.] Convexity; prominence.
To make the convexity of the earth discernible, suppose a man lifted in the air, that he may have a spacious horizon; but then, because of the distance, the convexity and *gibbousness* would vanish away, and he would only see a great circular flat. *Bentley's Sermons.*

GIBCAT. *n. f.* [gib and cat.] An old worn-out cat.
I am as melancholy as a *gibcat*, or a lugg'd bear. *Shakespeare.*
TO GIBBE. *v. n.* [gaber, old French, to sneer, to ridicule.] To sneer; to join censoriousness with contempt.

They seem to imagine that we have erected of late a frame of some new religion, the furniture whereof we should not have borrowed from our enemies, left they should afterwards laugh and *gibe* at our party. *Hosker, b. iv. f. 9.*

When he saw her toy, and *gibe*, and geer,
And pass the bounds of modest merry-make,
Her dalliance he despis'd. *Perry Queen, b. ii. cant. 6.*
Why that's the way to choke a *gibing* spirit,
Whose influence is begot of that loose grace
Which shallow laughing hearers give to fools. *Shakespeare.*

Thus with talents well endu'd
To be furriously rude,
When you perty raise your snout,
Fleece and *gibe*, and laugh and flout. *Swift.*

TO GIBBE. *v. a.* To reproach by contemptuous hints; to flout; to scoff; to ridicule; to treat with scorn; to sneer; to taunt.
When rioting in Alexandria: you
Did pocket up my letters, and with taunts
Did *gibe* my mislive out of audience. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleop.*

Draw the beasts as I describe them,
From their features, while I *gibe* them. *Swift.*
GIBE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Sneer; hint of contempt by word or look; scoff; ad or expression of scorn; taunt.
Mark the fleers, the *gibes*, and notable scorns
That dwell in ev'ry region of his face. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

The rich have still a *gibe* in store,
And will be monstrous witty on the poor. *Dryden's Juvon.*
If they would hate from the bottom of their hearts, their aversion would be too strong for little *gibes* every moment. *Spektator, No. 300.*

But the dean, if this secret should come to his ears,
Will never have done with his *giber* and his jeers. *Swift.*
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GID

Come, Sempronius, leave him;
He is a *giber*, and our present business
Is of more serious consequence. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
GIBINGLY. *adv.* [from *gibe*.] Scornfully; contemptuously.
His present portance.

Gibingly and ungravelly he did fashion
After th' inveterate hate he bears to you. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
GIBLET. *n. f.* [According to *Whitshew* from *giblet*, *gibbet*; according to *Juvon* more probably from *giber*, game, Fr.] The parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

'Tis holiday; provide me better cheer:
'Tis holiday; and shall be round the year:
Shall I my household gods and genius cheat,
To make him rich who grudges me my meat?
That he may loll at ease; and pamper'd high,
When I am laid, may feed on *giblet* pie. *Dryden's Pers.*

GIDDILY. *adv.* [from *giddy*.]
1. With the head seeming to turn round.
2. Inconstantly; unsteadily.

To roam
Giddily, and be every where but at home,
Such freedom doth a banishment become. *Downe.*
3. Carelessly; heedlessly; negligently.

The parts that fortune hath bestow'd upon her,
Tell her, I hold as *giddily* as fortune. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
GIDDINESS. *n. f.* [from *giddy*.]
1. The state of being giddy or vertiginous; the sensation which we have when every thing seems to turn round.

Megrimms and *giddiness* are rather when we rise after long sitting, than while we sit. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. Inconstancy; unsteadiness; mutability; changeableness.
There be that delight in *giddiness*, and count it a bondage to fix a belief. *Bacon's Essay 1.*

3. Quick rotation; inability to keep its place.
The indignation of heaven rolling and turning us, 'till at length such a *giddiness* seized upon government, that it fell into the very dregs of sectaries. *South's Sermons.*

4. Frolic; wantonness of life.
Thou, like a contrite penitent,
Charitably warn'd of thy sins, do'st repent
These vanities and *giddinesses*. *Danne.*

GIDDY. *adj.* [gibby, Saxon.] I know not whether this word may not come from *gad*, to wander, to be in motion, *gad, gid, giddy*.
1. Vertiginous; having in the head a whirl, or sensation of circular motion, such as happens by disease or drunkenness.
Them rev'ling thus the Tentyrites invade,
By *giddy* heads and staggering legs betray'd. *Tate's Juvon.*

2. Rotatory; whirling; running round with celerity.
As Ixion fix'd, the wretch shall feel
The *giddy* motion of the whirling mill. *Pope.*

3. Inconstant; mutable; unsteady; changeful.
Our fancies are more *giddy* and unfirm,
More longing, wavering, sooner lost and won,
Than womens are. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

It may be gnats and flies have their imagination more mutable and *giddy*, as small birds likewise have. *Bacon's N. Hist.*
Thanks to *giddy* chance, which never bears
That mortal bliss should last for length of years,
She cast us headlong from our high estate,
And here in hope of thy return we wait. *Dryden's Fables.*

The *giddy* vulgar, as their fancies guide,
With noise say nothing, and in parts divide. *Dryden's Æn.*
You are as *giddy* and volatile as ever, the reverse of Pope, who hath always loved a domestic life. *Swift to Gay.*

4. That which causes *giddiness*.
The frequent errors of the pathless wood,
The *giddy* precipice, and the dang'rous flood. *Prior.*
The sylphs through mystick mazes guide their way,
Through all the *giddy* circle they pursue. *Pope.*

5. Heedless; thoughtless; uncautious; wild.
Too many *giddy* foolish hours are gone,
And in fantastick measures danc'd away. *Rowe's J. Shore.*
How inexcusable are those *giddy* creatures, who, in the same hour, leap from a parent's window to a husband's bed. *Clarissa.*

6. Tottering; unfix'd.
As we pac'd along
Upon the *giddy* footing of the hatches,
Methought that Glo'ter stumbled. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*

7. Intoxicated; elated to thoughtlessness; overcome by any overpowering inticement.
Art thou not *giddy* with the fashion too, that thou hast shifted out of thy tale into telling me of the fashion? *Shakespeare.*

Like one of two contending in a prize,
That thinks he hath done well in people's eyes;
Hearing applause and universal shout,
Giddy in spirit, gazing still in doubt,
Whether those peals of praise be his or no. *Shakespeare.*
GIDDYBRAINED. *adj.* [giddy and brain.] Careless; thoughtless.

Turn